## Analysis of Hands Feb 8 ${ }^{\text {th }} 2021$

Bd1:

$\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ will be stopping in 3 S and as $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ you will go to 4 H . It should really be played in 4 S down one. 4 H does make for $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ but N/S will go on and sacrifice in 4 S holding 10 spades. Now if they go to 4 S you should not go on to 5 H . Remember, for some reason they were stopping in 3S. In other words they did not have the values to bid 4 S

## Bd 3:



If North opens 2S, East is best to bid 2NT rather than double. That should finish the auction. A takeout double is wrong on the East cards.

## Bd 4:



I suspect a lot of Norths bid 2C over the 1S opening by West. I must admit I wouldn't as it is minimal for a vulnerable overcall and not a good 2 level overcall vulnerable. Many South players bid 2 H which should be $100 \%$ forcing and a lot of Norths passed this. There is no other way to explain the results of 2 H going down. This is breaking the basic rule, "a response in a new suit to an opening bid or to an overcall, is $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ forcing."

## Bd 5:



Amazing Score sheet: It should go $1 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{N})$ - Pass by East AND NOT 2D - 1S (S) - $2 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{N})$ - 3C(S) - Pass

## Bd 7:



If N opens 3D (dubious vulnerable) East will probably bid 3S and West is certainly worth 4H as he has a decent suit. Mind you the East spade suit is poor but with only 3 cards in clubs and hearts, it is better than doubling 3D for takeout. When West bids 4H he has secondary spade support holding two.

## Bd 10:



If West opens a weak NT North can make a bid of 2C or 2D, depending on which bid you use to show the Majors against a 1NT opening by the opposition. South will bid 2H and there you should play. On DK lead you should first knock out the SA as you need the $S$ suit for discards

## Bd 13:



If N opens a strong NT East will bid 2S showing Spades or some play this as Spades and a minor. That will be the final contract. If N opens 1D East will either bid 1S or if he is playing Ghestem,(which is a bid used to show two specific suits), he would bid 2D showing Spades and Clubs. West will not get excited and bid 2S. East will definitely bid 3S as he has a very good hand, and at the same time hoping partner has three spades. You should make 9 tricks if a D is led but a spade would beat that contract

## Bd 14:



N/S should make 9 tricks in a S contract. I do see one E/W played in clubs. Neither E or W has any reason to be overcalling on these cards. It breaks every rule regarding what you should have to make an overcall

## Bd 15:



Should be played in 1NT by N/S. By S if playing a weak NT and by N if playing a strong NT. If N opens a strong NT S might raise to 2 NT with a 5 card suit but generally it is better to pass with 8 hcp . N will refuse the invitation holding a minimum hand of 15 . Just play on diamonds giving up two. You will lose 3 heart tricks and two diamond tricks. Do not come back to your hand to lead the DJ

## Bd 16:



If West opens 1C, N should overcall 1D and not double. If perchance West opens 1D North should not double but should pass as he has 6 diamonds. Now E/W could end up playing in NT which should do very badly at 100 per trick going down

## Bd 18:



3NT makes. Not straightforward to bid but I would suggest 1D (W) - 1H (E) - 2C(W) - 3D ( E three good diamonds and a 10 count. You need to show you don't have a 6 count with only two diamonds) - 3NT (W)

## Bd 19:



There are 12 tricks in Spades. I notice some only made 11. This is because on a heart lead, the HA was gone from East hand. After drawing trumps a club was obviously finessed and then the CA must have been cashed. If instead you play DA followed by a $D$ to the $Q$ the DJ appears. You can now cash D10 and have the CA as an entry to get back and cash your DK and discard a losing heart

## Bd 20:



Some Norths may open 1C holding 4 controls an Ace and two Kings. East will overcall 1S. Now if North has opened, South's bid here is double because he holds 4 hearts as well as the 6 diamonds. On the other hand if North has passed he is worth a 2D overcall, after East has opened 1 S . He holds $6 / 4$ and 4 controls and his D suit is very good. North will certainly push as far as 4D and you will make 5 because the clubs divide $3 / 3$. It is important to set them up early and leave the DK in dummy as an entry for the established clubs.

Bd 22:


South will open 1C, West will overcall 1S and Pass by N and E, and S will rebid 1NT showing $18 / 20$. On a low $S$ lead you should knock out CA first before playing your hearts. Now when the 4 spades are cashed against you, you can throw away a heart and a club. You should now make 8 or 9 tricks as you can finesse East for either CJ or DJ. Both work you cannot misguess. I notice some Wests bid 2S after South has bid 1NT showing 18/20, Why why why? If I was North with my 4 count (I know my partner has a S trick and 18/20 and I have 4 hcp ) I would double this and collect my lovely 500 . Thank you very much

## Bd 23:



A Grand Slam makes. This is because SQ appears as a doubleton after you have ruffed a heart in dummy with the S4. Very few bid the 6S contract. 1S (S) - 2C(N) -2D (S) - 2H (N) (artificial and $4^{\text {th }}$ suit forcing to game, showing a good hand. In effect asking for more information) - 3S (S) (I would suggest 3S ahead of 2S now as you have extras) - N should now bid 4NT and South will show 3 of the 5 Aces. You as North have the other two, and if you play Keycard Blackwood you can ask about the SQ. South says NO I do not have it so you just bid 6S. 7S is a very poor contract. (Keycard Blackwood 4NT - 5D by South showing 0 or 3 whereas 5 C shows 1 or 4 . Next suit up after either of these two bids asks do you have the trump Queen. So here after 5D you bid 5H asking, and South makes his cheapest bid which is 5 S . This says NO I do not have it. Therefore North now just bids 6S.

Bd 24:


If you had a fit in some suit with 16 opposite 15 and long suits, slam would usually be good. It is a freak of nature that you only have 4 heart tricks. If you had 5 heart tricks then you just
need the CJ to be in the East hand and a finesse of the C10 will give you two club tricks to make 12 tricks. Mis-fittting hands never play as well as hands that fit together so more points are needed for particular contracts.

